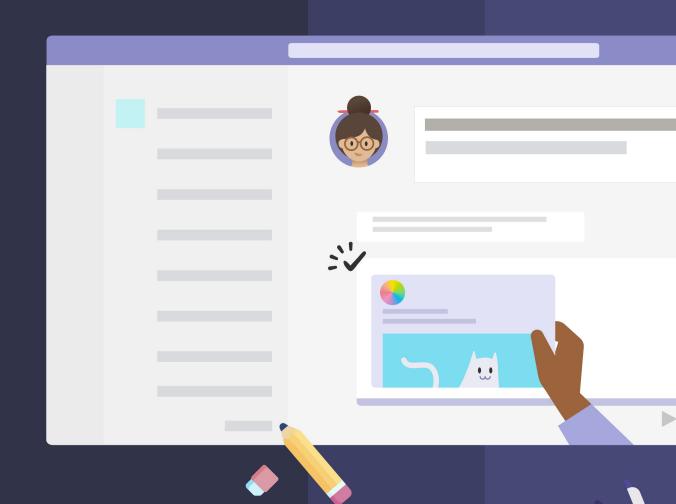




# **Best Practices**

**Engaging customers on the Teams app** 

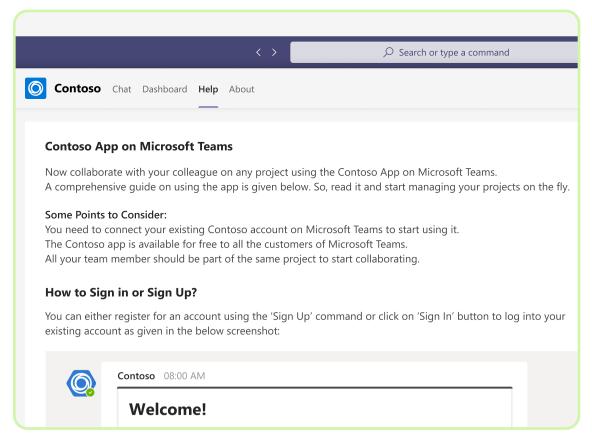




Tip: 1

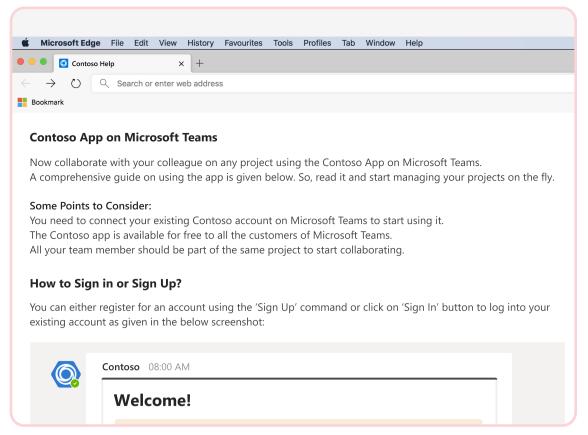
Engage customers within Teams

# **Engage customers**



#### On: Use task modules or tabs

All core and non-core scenarios should be completed end-to-end inside the Teams experience. For instance, if a user clicks on a button or link for help, deep-link them to the help tab instead of opening a browser window of the help page on your website.



#### **Output** Don't: Take users away from the conversation

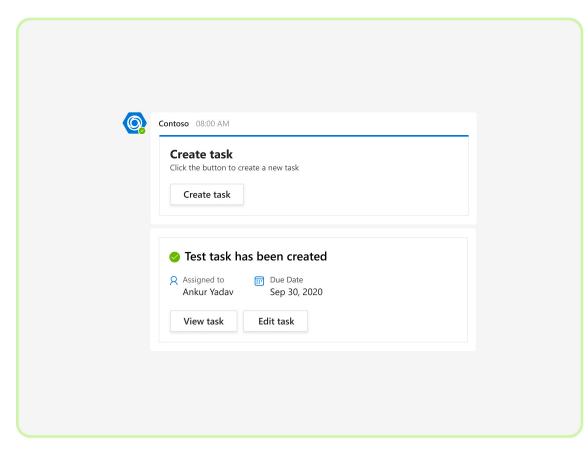
Don't direct users to a web page outside Teams.



Tip: 2

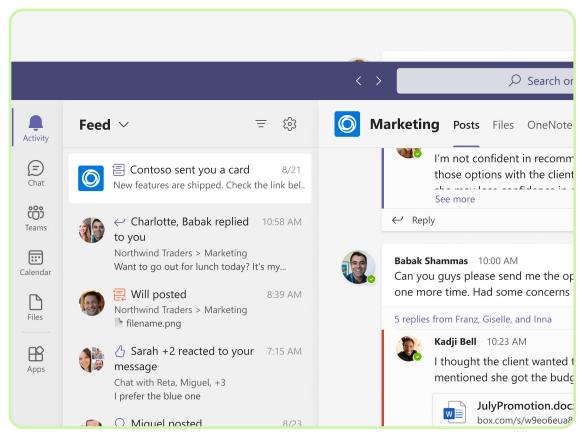
Always notify updates

# New updates



## On: Always notify any relevant updates

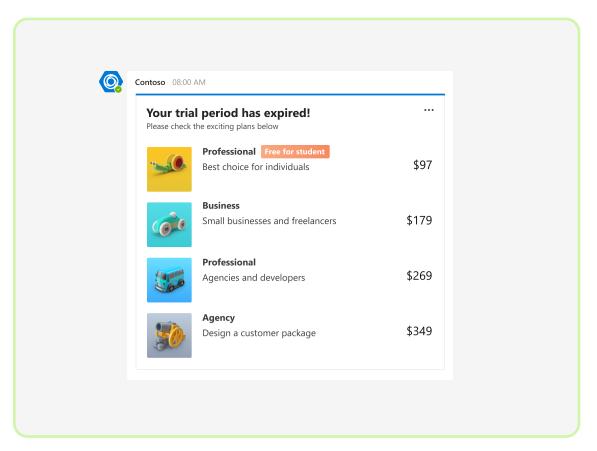
Example 1: If there are any status changes in the app, do send a bot message to let the users know about it.



## On: Always notify any relevant updates

Example 2: If you update your app, do inform your users about new features that have gone live in the form of a notification.

# New updates



# On: Always notify any relevant updates

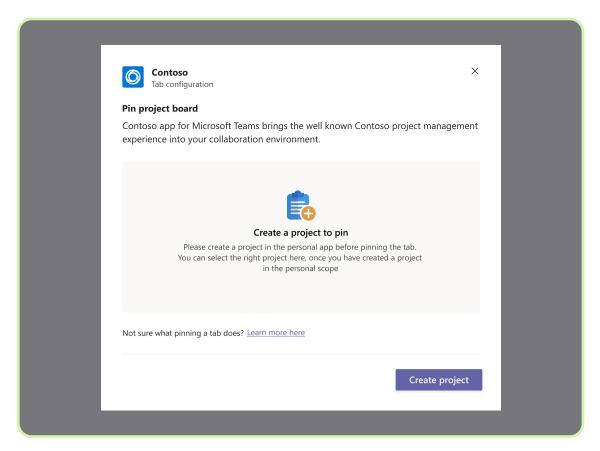
Example 3: In case if you have a freemium app, do inform your users about the pricing or subscription plans once the trial period is over.



Tip: 3

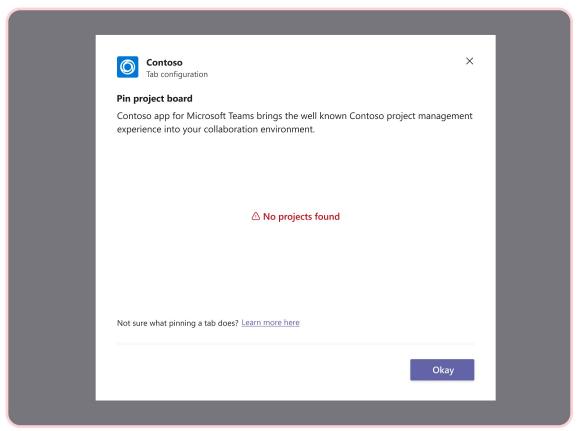
Clear next steps on Tab Configuration page

# Tab configuration



### On: Clear next steps on Tab Configuration page

If the tab configuration page requires a few steps to be done before the tab can be pinned, elucidate them clearly to the users. For instance, if a project must be created in a personal app before it can be pinned in collaborative scope, show a button to the users so that they can easily go to the bot/tab to create a board.



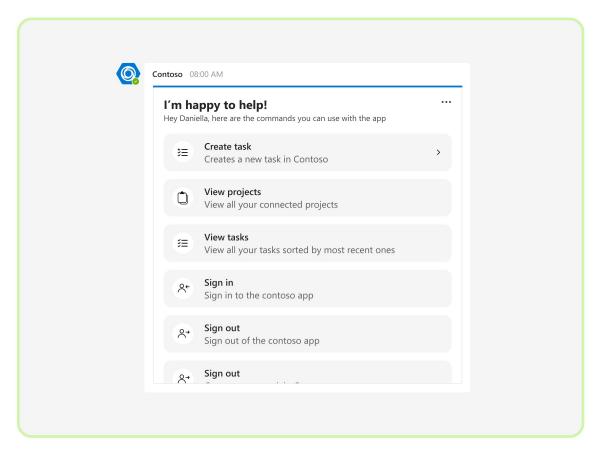
## **ODE SOLUTION STATE STATE SOLUTION SET 1 DOE SOLUTION STATE STAT**

Avoid just showing the errors on the tab configuration page without stating the reason for the error. Don't forget to provide a CTA for the next step to resolve the problem.



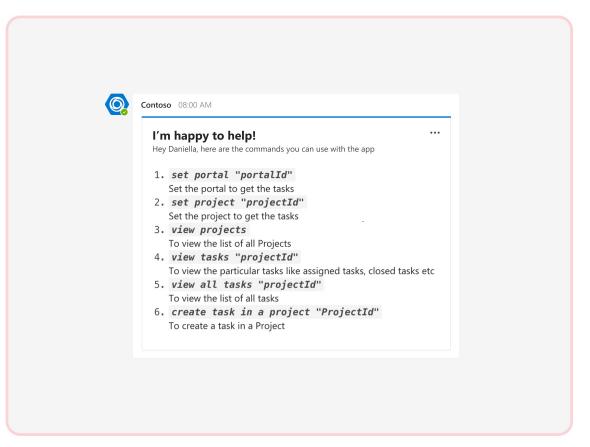
Tip: 4
Use adaptive cards for Help command

# Help card



### Do: Use Adaptive Cards for Help command

It is recommended to use an adaptive card to display Help cards. You can either use buttons (mapping to each of the supported command) or a list card to implement this. If there are more than 6 commands, use multi-level buttons or the last button can be titled as 'More' to display other commands in the next adaptive card.



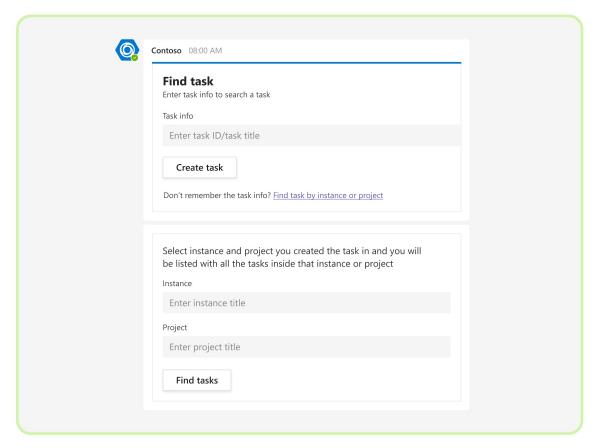
### On't: Use just textual content for Help command

Avoid showing just the text as a response to help command. Textual content are difficult to read and inconvenient for the users to type the commands instead of just clicking on buttons or list items.



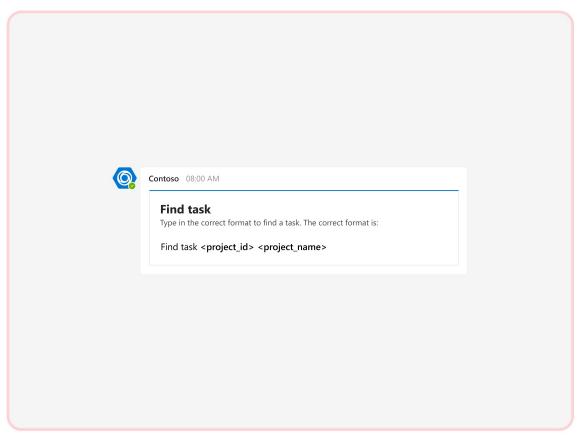
Tip: 5 **Type less, Click more** 

# Type less, Click more





If an input must be taken from the user, then use input field, dropdown, radio, button and other Teams Fluent UI components for the standard or template text. Users should be asked to type only non-standard or custom text.



### On't: Use complex textual command formats

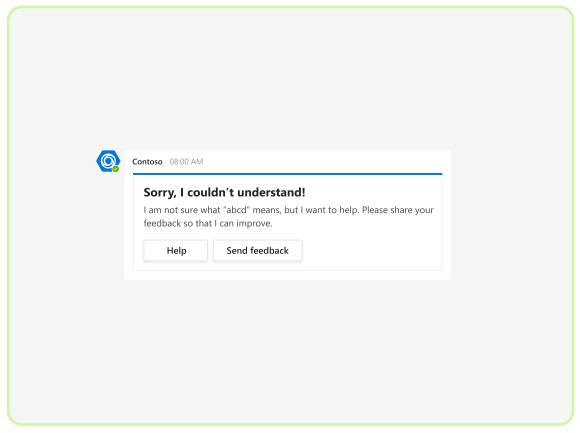
Always avoid textual commands with complex formats. Such commands are difficult to remember and prone to typographical errors.



Tip: 6

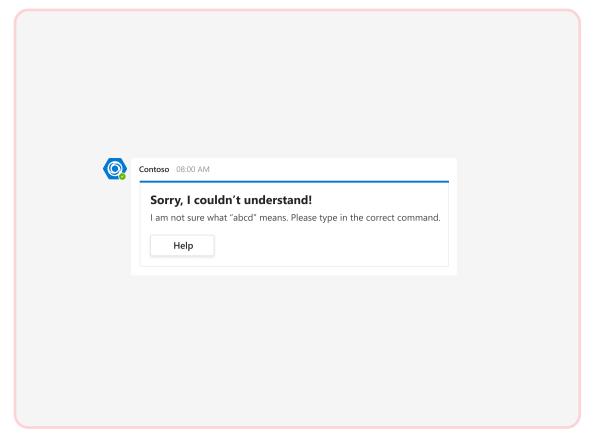
Feedback from users

## Feedback





In case the bot is unable to understand the commands typed by the user, ask users to share feedback so that suggestions and feedback can be taken directly from the users to improve the next iteration of the app.



## **ODE** Don't: Miss the opportunities to take feedback

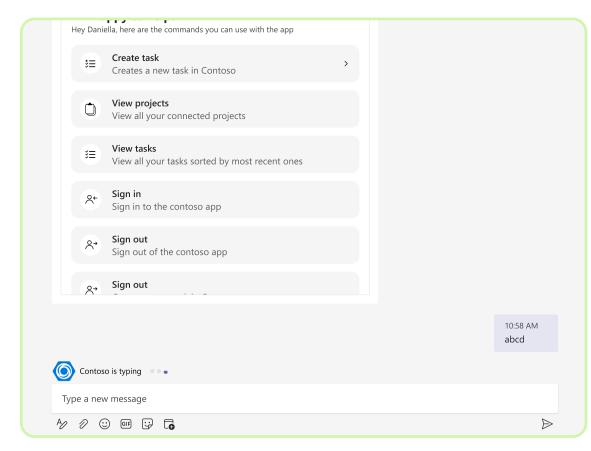
As shown here, it is a good practice to show a relevant CTA in case the bot could not understand the command. However, such events can be further leveraged to seek feedback from the users.



Tip: 7

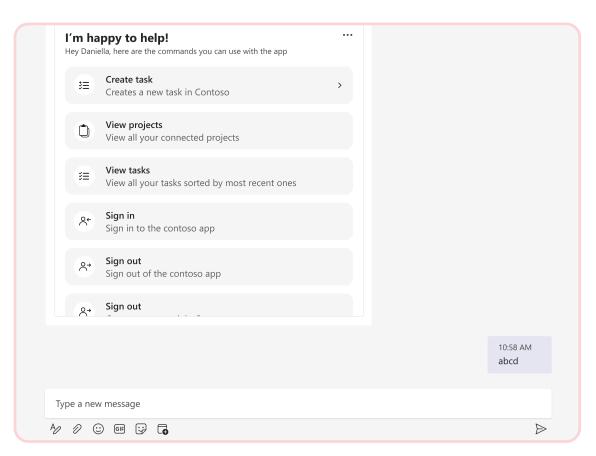
A responsive Bot

# Responsive bot



## On: Have a responsive bot

The bot should always respond to any query within 2 seconds. In case the bot takes more time, then a typing indicator should always be indicated.



## **ODE STATE S**

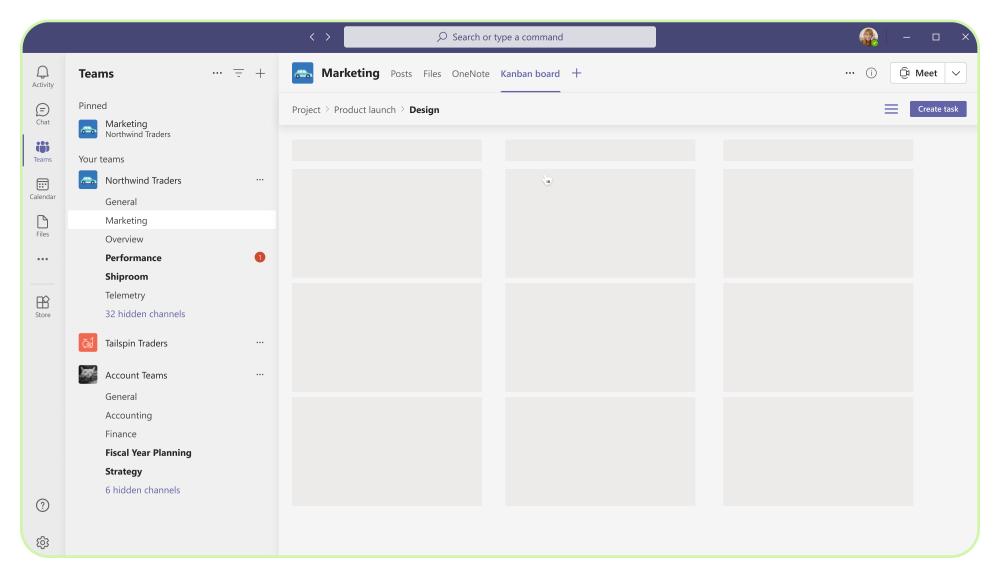
Avoid showing an empty field from the bot in case there is delayed response from the back-end logic.



Tip: 8

A responsive Tab

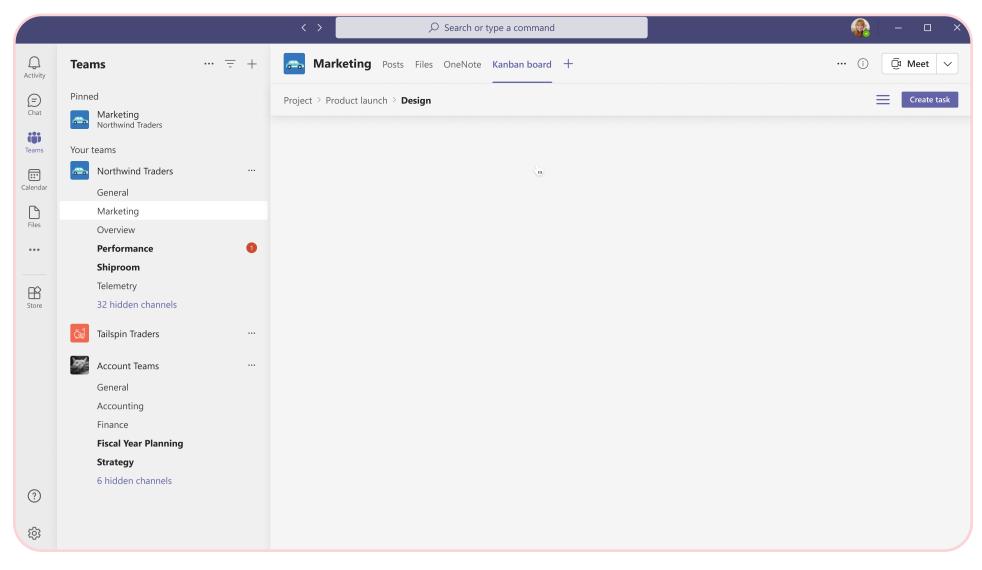
# Responsive tab



#### On: Have a responsive tab

Any tab should be loaded completely within 5 seconds. In case the tab content takes more time to load, then either show a skeleton of the page or show a loading indicator.

# Responsive tab



## **Solution** Don't: Show empty tab

Avoid showing an empty tab in case there is delayed response from the back-end logic. Always show an active loader or tab skeleton so that the users are assured that there is data coming in.

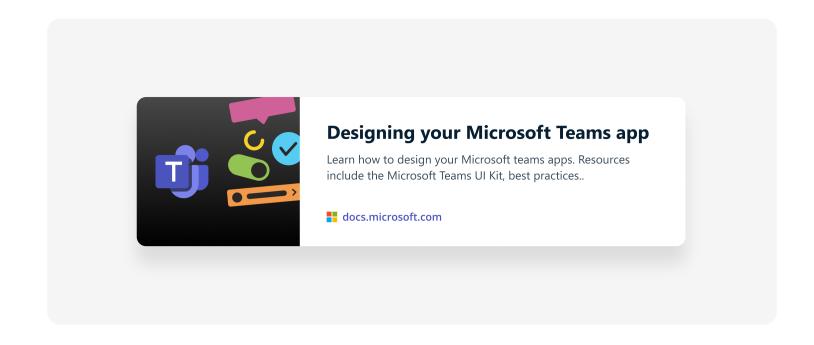


Tip: 9

Follow design guidelines

# Design guidelines

Wherever possible, use the Teams styled components and design guidelines for fonts, colour pallets, grid system, motion, tone of voice etc.

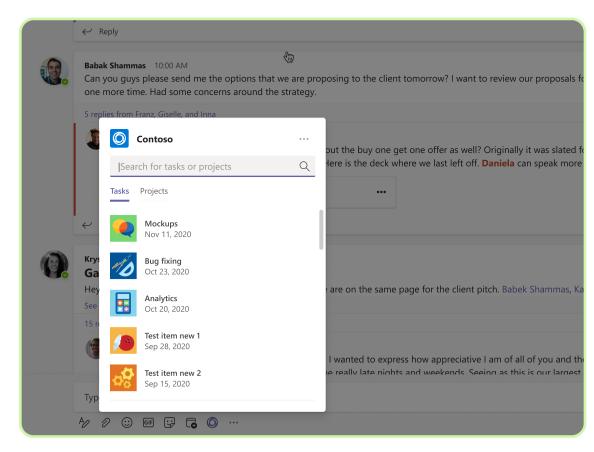




Tip: 10

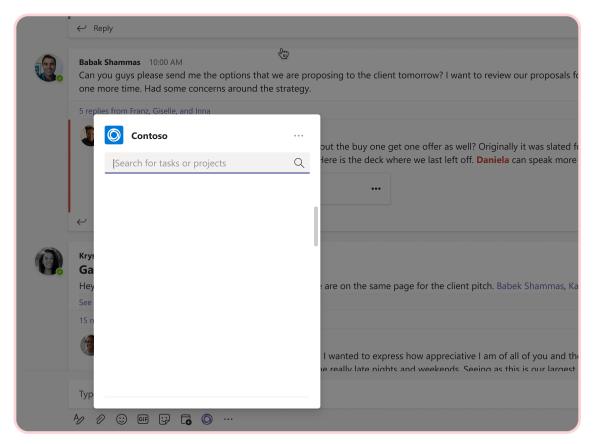
# Suggest queries in Message Extension

# Message extension



#### On: Suggest queries in Message Extension

The search-based message extensions should provide a 0-term query such as "last used" to encourage engagement and provide short cut to the user to the last message extension used.



#### **ODE 1** Don't: Show an empty Message Extension screen

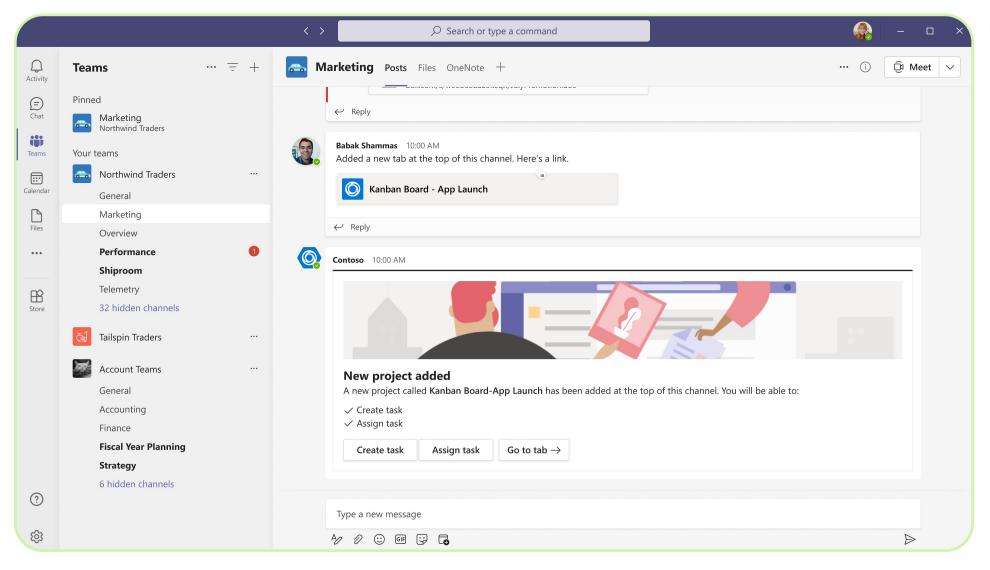
It's a bad practice to show an empty area in Message Extension. Prompt suggestions so that users can get themselves acquainted with this capability.



Tip: 11

Bot must provide Tab info

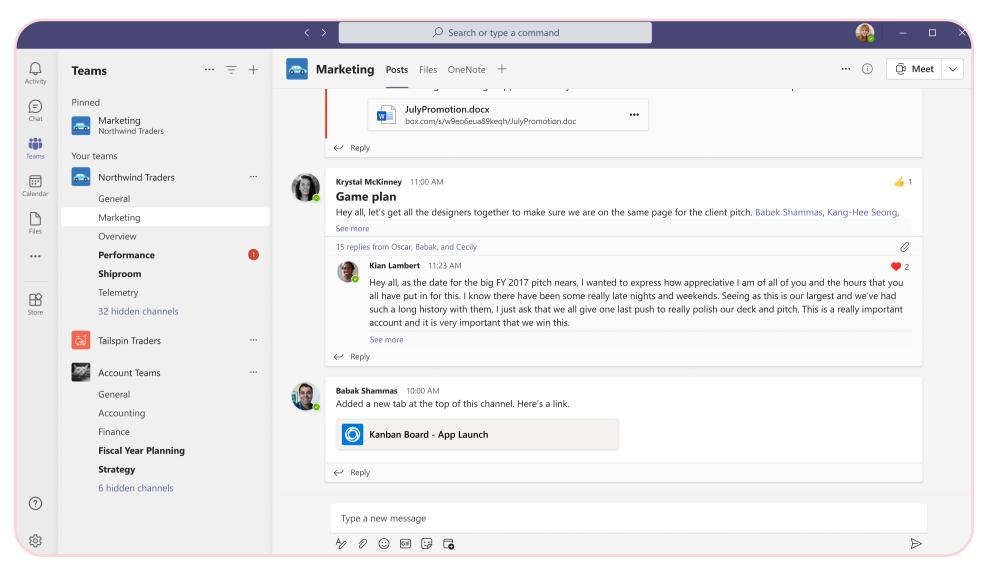
## Tab info



Do: Provide pinned tab info via bot

If a tab has been added to a channel that has an app bot associated with it, the bot should provide content that is relevant to the tab that has been pinned.

#### Tab info



Don't: Rely on default pinned tab response

Users will never get the context of the pinned tab while reading the default message posted by Teams. Ensure that your bot also posts a welcome card as soon as your app is pinned in collaborative scope.

# Thank You

